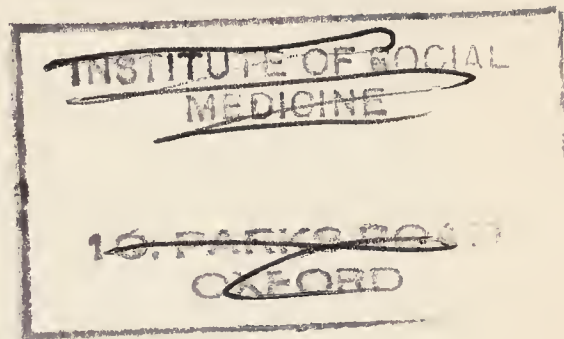


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~~422~~ COUNTY OF LEICESTER
EDUCATION COMMITTEE



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE SCHOOL MEDICAL
OFFICER FOR THE YEAR

1950

G. H. GIBSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

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17, FRIAR LANE,
LEICESTER.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my annual report on the work of the School Health Service in Leicestershire for the year, 1950.

On the whole there has been little outstanding change in the service during the year. Possibly the most notable feature and certainly the most disturbing has been the difficulty experienced in obtaining Assistant School Medical Officers of adequate calibre. The disaster which has undertaken the dental service is still fresh in our memory and it is to be hoped that a similar fate will not befall the medical side.

Two dental officers resigned during the year, while another, Mr. D. R. A. Wilcox, has had a considerable period off duty owing to ill health. With an effective total of four dental officers out of an establishment of seventeen, it will be realised that to provide anything like an adequate service is impossible. The illness of Mr. Wilcox finally necessitated his retirement after twenty years of good service as a School Dentist. In August, 1950, Dr. S. E. Murray retired. He had been an Assistant School Medical Officer since September, 1919, and the committee accepted his resignation with regret. Both these officers will be much missed by their colleagues, and by the parents, children and teachers.

The need for a complete Child Guidance Service has been very evident for some time but it has been impossible to provide one owing to the difficulty in obtaining trained staff. We are much indebted to Dr. K. K. Drury and Dr. A. B. Munro of Carlton Hayes Hospital for the help they have given to us in certain cases, but they have obviously not been able to devote the necessary time to this work. The Regional Hospital Board undertook to provide a Psychiatrist whose duties would be confined principally to child guidance work and who would be shared by the City and County; Dr. A. K. Graf was appointed in December, 1950, to take up his duties during 1951. The services of Mr. N. J. Bradley, the Education Psychologist, will be available; it is essential also to secure the services of a Psychiatric Social Worker and it is hoped that this will be possible.

The National Health Service removed from the Education Authority the duty of providing certain forms of medical treatment but it is still the responsibility of the Authority to ensure as far as possible that facilities for treatment are available. The position with eye testing and provision of spectacles is now reasonably satisfactory but great difficulty has been experienced in obtaining facilities for tonsil and adenoid operations. All cases recommended are examined by an Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist, and every attempt is made to see that urgent cases are dealt with as soon as possible and that no case not in real need of operation is placed on the waiting list. Despite this, the waiting list is large and the position cannot be regarded as satisfactory.

I am grateful to members of the Committee for their interest and support and to all members of the staff, medical and otherwise. My special thanks are due to Dr. J. R. Byars and Mr. W. A. Thornton for their work in the preparation of this report and throughout the year. We in this department are especially grateful for the help always given to us by the teachers throughout the County.

I am, your obedient servant,

G. H. GIBSON,
School Medical Officer.

REPORT

STAFF OF THE SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE.

School Medical Officer :

G. H. Gibson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy School Medical Officer :

J. R. Byars, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Senior Assistant School Medical Officer :

Marjorie L. Campbell, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Assistant School Medical Officers :

S. E. Murray, M.B., B.S. (Retired 18.8.50).

Margaret O. Cruickshank, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Diana G. Paradise, M.D., D.C.H.

J. W. Hall, M.D., B.Hy., D.P.H.

R. W. Kind, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Constance Walters, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch. (School Oculist).

School Dental Surgeon :

P. Ashton, L.D.S.

Assistant School Dental Surgeons :

A. E. Ward, L.D.S.

C. L. R. McLellan, L.D.S.

D. R. A. Wilcox, L.D.S.

W. G. Campbell, L.D.S.

M. Smith, L.D.S. (Resigned 31.5.50).

Mrs. Milda Kerve, M.D. Vienna (Resigned 16.6.50).

Speech Therapists :

Miss A. W. Browne (Appointed 1.9.50).

Mrs. T. D. F. Randall (Part-time).

Superintendent School Nurse (combined duties).

Miss G. I. Carryer, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Deputy Superintendent School Nurse (combined duties) :

Miss A. Hornsby, R.G.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

NORTH DIVISIONAL EXECUTIVE.

Divisional School Medical Officer :

R. C. Holderness, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Assistant Divisional School Medical Officer :

H. T. Phillips, M.D., D.P.H., D.I.H.

School Dental Surgeons (part-time) :

R. Latimer, L.D.S.

D. M. Lawson, L.D.S. (Appointed 12.10.50).

REPORT FOR THE COUNTY.

I.—GENERAL STATISTICS.

The number of schools in the county is as follows :—

				County	Voluntary and Controlled
Secondary	..	..	..	30	7
Primary	..	..	..	102	156
Nursery	..	..	..	4	—
Hospital Special	..	..	..	1	—
				<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	..			137	163
				<hr/>	<hr/>
Average Number of children on the rolls	..				48,191
Average attendance	..	..	..	..	43,556

II.—MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Routine medical inspections of children in the scheduled age groups have been carried out but owing to the shortage of medical staff the total figures are much lower than last year.

The details of the age groups are as follows :—

1. All children who were admitted to school for the first time.
2. All children between the ages of 8 and 9 years.
3. All children attending a maintained primary school during the last year of attendance.
4. All children who were between the ages of 14 and 15 years.
5. All children brought forward as specials at the request of parents or teachers.

The total number of individual children examined was as follows :—

Routine inspections	..	..	..	..	..	10,667
Other periodic inspections	..	..	..	..	..	3,203
Special inspections	..	..	..	..	..	1,910
Re-inspections	..	..	..	..	..	2,865
						<hr/>
Total	..					18,645

III.—FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Nose and Throat Conditions.

1,014 children were found to require treatment and 758 were referred for observation.

Defective Vision and Squint.

1,390 cases of defective vision were referred to the School Oculist. This number included 152 cases of squint and 104 other conditions.

Ear Diseases and Defective Hearing.

Of the 138 cases referred for treatment under this heading, 72 were cases of otitis media, 34 with defective hearing and 32 with some other condition.

Skin Diseases.

94 cases of skin diseases were referred for treatment.

Heart and Circulation.

28 children under this heading were referred for treatment and a further 46 are being kept under observation.

Lungs.

42 children were found to require treatment for lung conditions and 94 were referred for observation.

Orthopaedic Conditions.

A total of 253 defects were recorded, 156 of which required treatment.

IV.—INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Infantile Paralysis was again prevalent during the summer and autumn and 20 cases were reported in children of school age. 5 of these cases were non-paralytic. All these cases were dealt with at the Isolation Hospitals during the infectious period and were then transferred to Orthopaedic Hospitals or out-patient clinics.

I would like to mention the excellent co-operation that exists between this department and the Warwickshire Orthopaedic Hospital for Children regarding the in-patient treatment of these cases. Beds are always available for a county child and the transfer of a patient from the Isolation Hospitals is very often arranged in a few hours.

Only one case of diphtheria was confirmed amongst the children of school age.

There was an increase in the number of cases of measles, the total notifications being 1,810 against 1,464 in the previous year. The notifications of scarlet fever numbered 253 and whooping cough 428.

Several minor epidemics of dysentery were reported and a total of 84 cases were notified. In addition 11 cases of food poisoning were reported.

V.—FOLLOWING-UP BY SCHOOL NURSES.

The school nurses follow-up all cases found at routine inspections to have a defect. This necessitates visits to the children's homes. 1,434 such visits were made during the year and in addition 731 visits were made to various school departments.

The home visits included 828 for the first time, 566 second visits and 40 special visits.

VI.—MEDICAL TREATMENT.*Minor Ailments.*

The number of attendances at the school clinics was as follows :—

Clinic	Children	Attendances
South Wigston	495	1,400
Hinckley	117	128
Melton Mowbray	277	444
Coalville	259	460
Leicester	274	301
Loughborough	992	4,910
Total ..	2,414	7,643

Ear Disease and Defects.

Children requiring treatment for ear diseases are referred to the City Clinic or the Leicester Royal Infirmary.

Defective Vision.

The number of children examined by refraction was 2,086 and 1,353 were found to require correction by glasses. Of the remaining 733 cases, it was found that 336 did not require glasses and 397 were already wearing glasses which were satisfactory.

The number of children provided with glasses was 1,204. Glasses are now being supplied in a reasonable time and it is only in the exceptional case that any delay is experienced.

All glasses are supplied through the Ophthalmic Services Committee and special lenses or fittings are provided on the recommendation of the medical officer refracting the child.

The Ophthalmic Services Committee pay a fee in respect of each child refracted by the Committee's medical officers and the amount paid to the County Treasurer during the year was £1,171 17s. 6d.

Orthoptic Treatment.

Children requiring orthoptic treatment are referred to a private clinic in Leicester. Travelling expenses of the children and escorts are paid where application is made by the parents.

The number of children attending during the year was 235 and the number of attendances was 2,579.

Orthopaedic Treatment.

The clinics at Hinckley and Coalville have continued throughout the year and two sessions are held at each clinic each week. They are administered by this department on behalf of the Regional Hospital Board.

(a) Hinckley Orthopaedic Clinic.

The number of sessions held during the year was 91 and the number of attendances was 1,803.

Treatment at this clinic included :—

Radiant heat and electricity	..	..	..	321
Muscle re-education and exercises	..	..	..	1,102
Massage and manipulation	..	..	..	337
Dressings and the fitting of splints	..	..	..	52
Application of plaster	..	..	..	20

In addition to the above, 25 patients attended for observation only and a further 255 for general examination by the orthopaedic surgeon.

(b) Coalville Orthopaedic Clinic.

This clinic was open for 91 sessions and the number of attendances was 2,295.

Treatment at this clinic included :—

Radiant heat or electricity	..	..	..	636
Muscle re-education and exercises	..	..	..	1,749
Massage and manipulation	..	..	..	625
Dressings and the fitting of splints	..	..	..	47
Application of plaster	..	..	..	26

In addition to the above, 20 patients attended for observation and 202 for general examination by the orthopaedic surgeon.

All in-patients from these two clinics are admitted to the Warwickshire Orthopaedic Hospital for Children, Coleshill. 22 children were admitted during the year—11 males and 11 females.

(c) Loughborough Cripples' Guild.

Children from the North Divisional Executive Area are treated at this Clinic and details will be found in the report of the Divisional School Medical Officer.

(d) Hospital of St. Cross, Rugby.

Children from the southern part of the county can receive all forms of orthopaedic treatment at this hospital.

(e) Leicester City Orthopaedic Clinic.

Treatment is still provided at this clinic for children living on the outskirts of the city and in-patients are dealt with at the Leicester General Hospital.

Tonsils and Adenoids.

Treatment of these cases has continued at Bosworth Park Hospital but admissions during the year were seriously curtailed owing to the prevalence of infantile paralysis and the fact that there was a shortage of nursing staff.

It is hoped that next year it will be possible to continue regular weekly sessions which will enable us to reduce the waiting list. It is also hoped that arrangements can be made through the Regional Hospital Board for the admission of children to the Hospital of St. Cross, Rugby and the District Hospital at Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

The hospital at Melton Mowbray has continued to provide treatment for children in that area, but at Market Harborough the difficulties of obtaining nursing staff

resulted in the closing down of the children's ward and the waiting list in this area is very formidable.

Regular sessions have been held at the Hinckley District Hospital and the waiting list in that area is practically normal.

The number of cases dealt with during the year was 550 at the following hospitals :—

Loughborough General Hospital	..	..	..	174
Hinckley District Hospital	..	..	..	155
Market Bosworth Hospital	..	..	..	152
Melton Mowbray Memorial Hospital	..	..		32
Market Harborough District Hospital	..	..		20
Clarendon Park Clinic, Leicester	..	..	..	17
Total				550

VII.—DENTAL TREATMENT.

Report of the School Dental Surgeon.

At the commencement of the year with a staff of six dental officers available, and in pursuance of the committee's decision to confine routine treatment to junior and infant schools, the county was divided into six areas with one dentist to each. It was hoped that all children attending the primary schools would be dealt with during the year but I regret to report that this objective was not realised. It is impossible to anticipate staff changes and the fact that one dental officer left to take up a senior appointment and another to take up private practice necessitated the re-organisation of the scheme in relation to the staff available.

Illness also played its part and although one dental officer returned for a short time after a long illness I regret that he was compelled to retire permanently after only a short spell of duty.

At the end of the year the staff was reduced to four full time officers and two part-time employed in the Loughborough North Divisional Executive Area.

Under the circumstances it was impossible to deal with all the children in the primary schools and I am afraid the outlook for the future is by no means good unless more staff becomes available.

In many other areas the dental service has become a purely an emergency one with no definite routine inspections, which to me appears a policy of despair, and every effort should be made to give annual inspections followed by treatment to at least a portion of the county and thus preserve some focal points on which to build when the staff problem again becomes easier.

Accident cases involving fracture of front teeth have been dealt with immediately they have been notified and in 7 cases the only treatment possible has been extraction and replacement with a denture.

All children under school age whose parents have applied for treatment were dealt with, but it will be impossible to put forward any suggestions for a properly organised scheme to treat this class of patient until more staff becomes available. The same remarks apply to expectant and nursing mothers and the number of cases dealt with has been very small.

It is hoped that changes will be made in the administration of the National Health Service in the near future which will make dental treatment more easily obtainable for these priority classes.

In conclusion I would like to express my appreciation of the help of Dr. Kind in the administration of general anaesthetics and to the dental staff for their work during the year.

PERCY ASHTON, School Dental Surgeon.

VIII.—NUTRITION.

Reference to Table ' B ' of the statistics shows that the percentage of children classified as ' A ' nutrition has increased considerably while the numbers in category ' B ' have decreased.

This difference is again due to the fact that medical officers invariably adopt different standards of classification.

IX.—MILK IN SCHOOLS.

All the secondary grammar and secondary modern schools and all but one of the primary schools are supplied with liquid milk, the one primary school being supplied with full cream milk powder.

The following figures show the number of children in primary and secondary schools taking milk on a single day in October, 1950.

	Primary	Secondary
No. of children in attendance ..	29,909	15,145
No. of children taking milk ..	26,653	9,114
Percentage of children taking milk ..	89.11%	60.17%

Milk is supplied free of charge to all pupils. The permitted quantities are, in nursery schools two-thirds of a pint, and in other schools one-third of a pint a day for each child.

X.—PROVISION OF SCHOOL MEALS.

During the year ending March, 1950, the number of dinners served in Leicestershire was 4,514,464.

The following table shows the present position in regard to the number of children taking dinners on a single representative day in October, 1950.

	Primary Schools	Secondary Schools	Total
Total number of children on the roll in all primary and secondary schools on the day selected	32,017	16,260	48,277
Total number of children on the roll in primary and secondary schools with facilities for meals	29,118	16,260	45,378
Total number of children present in primary and secondary schools where meals are available	27,163	15,145	42,308
Total number of children taking meals on the day selected	12,323	10,099	22,422
Percentage taking meals	45.36%	66.68%	52.99%

XI.—REPORT OF ORGANISATION OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION FOR THE YEAR 1950.

General.

The greater interest taken in Physical Education is obvious by the increase in the number of schools now equipped with some form of portable apparatus; by the changing into suitable clothing and footwear by the children, and by the happy atmosphere in which lessons are conducted. Both teachers and children are becoming more accustomed to a less formal approach to this branch of Education.

Teachers who have now had the opportunity of watching the fearlessness by which the children attack the more formidable apparatus; the concentration of effort made in order to accomplish the particular movement, and the thrill of accomplishment which is fundamental to all good training, are realising their own under-estimation of the capabilities of the children.

Swimming.

The arrangements for the teaching of swimming to children in primary and secondary modern schools have been revised in order to ensure that so far as possible the available resources are spread over the widest number of schools. Instruction in the main has been restricted to the children in the last year of the primary school and those in the first and fourth year of the secondary school. Children will thus be taught to swim when they have reached an age at which their fear of water may have been expected to disappear and will have in addition a refresher course before they leave school.

The demand for swimming instruction by primary schools has greatly increased, but unfortunately, because of the limited resources, only those conveniently situated to the baths can be included. In some cases the bath has been shared by more than one school. Accommodation in the Leicester Baths has been curtailed by reason of the increased demand by the Leicester Schools. In consequence three of the county secondary modern schools visit the Leicester Baths during their mid-day break.

Teachers' Classes.

Teachers' Classes have been held at the following centres :—

Loughborough	Primary Teachers (Women)
Coalville	„ „ „
Leicester	„ „ „
Thurmaston Roundhill Secondary Modern Teachers (Women)	

Womens' Institute.

Courses for members of Women's Institutes were held at :—

Melton Mowbray	Market Harborough
Leicester	Market Bosworth

Leicester and District Physical Education Association.

Under the auspices of the above association the following classes were held :—
Swimming—Gymnastics—National Dancing.

Demonstration.

A comprehensive demonstration was given at the De Montfort Hall, Leicester, showing a variety of physical activities by children and adults.

School Sports.

The interest taken in school sports of all kinds and for better facilities for taking part in these sports is the result of the enthusiasm of the teachers who have been mainly responsible for the success achieved.

Schools sports held annually by the grammar and secondary modern schools have now become a tradition, and it is pleasing to report that the majority of the primary schools now hold their own sports days.

Leicestershire Schools Athletic Association.

This Association continues to do good work. 60 Leicestershire girls and boys competed at the National Sports held in July at Port Sunlight.

M. D. O. COLE,

D. MILLER,

Organisers of Physical Education.

XII.—HANDICAPPED CHILDREN.

The numbers of handicapped children at present on the register are as follows :—

				No. on register	No. in special schools
Educationally subnormal	..	..		127	16
Maladjusted	..	..	..	8	3
Epileptic	..	..	..	3	—
Blind	..	..	..	7	6
Partially Blind	..	..	..	19	16
Deaf	..	..	..	21	21
Partially Deaf	..	..	..	13	11
Physically handicapped	..	..		107	10

(Eight children are receiving home tuition).

The number of cases notified to the Mental Health Department under Section 57(3) of the Education Act, 1944, was 27.

No new facilities have been provided for the educationally subnormal children but the year 1951 will see the opening of a residential school in the County which will help to solve the problem of dealing with this type of child.

XIII.—SPEECH THERAPY.

During the year the services of a whole-time speech therapist became available and extra sessions were undertaken by the part-time speech therapist.

Clinics have been re-started at Loughborough, Coalville and Hinckley and at Leicester the sessions have been increased from two per week to six.

There is still a great need for special scholastic help for the child under eleven years, who in addition to his speech defect, is mentally backward. By the time these children get to a special class, it is usually too late for them to catch up or adjust themselves to meet the standard required both educationally and socially. This often results in psychological difficulties coupled with a speech defect and treatment becomes much more prolonged.

Parents are still very co-operative and consequently attendances are good, but unfortunately illness during the last few months of the year caused a considerable amount of absences.

The following are the details of the work during the year :—

			No. of Sessions	No. of Children	No. of Attendances
Leicester	..	..	164	66	619
Loughborough	..	..	26	14	63
Coalville	..	..	28	15	84
Hinckley	..	..	28	15	88

In addition to these figures 13 children were examined but treatment was not considered necessary.

XIV.—EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS.

Children are still examined and certificates issued as to their suitability for employment and 344 such examinations were made as follows :—

Newspaper delivery	..	..	283
Errands	..	..	46
Agricultural work	..	..	5
Miscellaneous	..	..	10

XV.—MASS X-RAY EXAMINATIONS.

The Mass Radiography Unit of the Regional Hospital Board was in Leicester during the summer and very kindly offered to undertake the X-ray examination of a limited number of senior children from county schools.

Transport was provided and the older children from Thurmaston, South Wigston, Wigston Magna and Oadby were invited to attend for examination. The response was very encouraging and after a pamphlet was issued to the parents, 160 children were dealt with.

Of these 160 children, 158 were found to be satisfactory, but two girls were referred for further large X-ray photographs and finally to the Chest Clinic for observation by the Chest Physician.

It is hoped during the coming year to extend this service and include all the senior children from schools within easy travelling distance of Leicester.

The Mass Radiography Unit will also be visiting the larger urban areas of the county and older children from these districts will be offered the same facilities.

XVI.—NORTH DIVISIONAL EXECUTIVE.

Annual Report of the Divisional School Medical Officer, 1950.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Sixth Annual Report as Divisional School Medical Officer.

There have been no radical changes during the year, but I am pleased to report an expansion of the work of the Department.

Mr. D. M. Lawson commenced in October as a part-time Dental Officer and good progress is being made in the dental inspection and treatment of children in the Schools of the divisional area outside Loughborough. It is hoped that the new arrangement will enable an adequate service to be given to all the Schools in the division.

Miss A. Browne commenced in September as Speech Therapist for the County and attends one day a week at the School Clinic to deal with cases referred from the Schools in the division.

Details of the work will be found in the body of the report.

I should like to record my appreciation of the assistance I have received from the County Medical Officer and his staff, the Divisional Education Officer, Dr. Phillips and the staff of the School Medical Department. In particular I should like to refer to Miss Cresswell the Dental Attendant, on whom much additional work has fallen in commencing the expanded Dental Service.

In conclusion, may I thank the Committee for their support during the year.

I am, your obedient Servant,

R. CAUTLEY HOLDERNESS.

General Statistics.

Estimated Population	60,295
	No. of No. on
	Schools Rolls
Primary	34 5,530
Secondary Modern	4 1,714
Secondary Grammar and Technical ..	4 1,184
Nursery	1 30
	<hr/> 8,458 <hr/>

Medical Inspection.

The number of children examined at the periodic medical inspections in the primary and secondary schools totalled 1,337. In addition 305 children were re-examined in connection with defects found at previous inspections. 80 children were found to require treatment for defective vision and 150 for other conditions. A number more were recorded as requiring to be kept under observation.

Uncleanliness.

The number of children found to be verminous at the cleanliness inspections by the School Nurses was 367. In the main these were cases of slight infestation which only needed the attention of the parents to be drawn to the condition for it to be remedied. There were 4 cases in which it was necessary to serve formal notices under Section 54 of the Education Act.

There is always, in any community, a hard core whose standards of hygiene are below normal and upon whom precept and punishment alike seem to have little effect. These families are a constant source of trouble and, of course, the origin of most of the occasional infestations in schools. Despite the comparative ease with which an infestation with vermin can be cleared by the use of modern insecticides, D.D.T. and Lethane, certain families, well-known to the School Nurses, are constantly found to be verminous.

In Loughborough itself, where the relatively short distances make it possible, it has been found to be of considerable help for these "chronic" cases to attend regularly each week at the School Clinic for inspection and if necessary for the application

of one of the above insecticides. In this way known sources of infestation have been kept under control and the prolonged intensive supervision has a more lasting, and possibly permanent, educational value.

During the year 611 attendances were made for this purpose.

At the cleanliness inspections the children are also examined for the presence of scabies or other contagious conditions. A number of cases of scabies were detected in this way.

A total of 23,345 inspections were made during the year.

Diseases of the Nose and Throat.

78 children were referred for operative treatment for tonsils and adenoids during the year. 174 cases were treated during the year. This latter figure included a number carried forward from the previous year whose treatment had to be delayed owing to the prevalence of poliomyelitis. There appears to be an increased risk of this disease occurring in recently tonsillectomised cases when the disease is prevalent in the district.

Defective Vision and Squint.

249 children were examined at the School Clinic for defective vision during the year and spectacles were prescribed in 186 cases. There does not now appear to be any unreasonable delay in obtaining spectacles owing to supply difficulties. Arrangements are in force to notify head teachers of schools of all children for whom spectacles are prescribed.

General Condition.

Under this heading, children examined at the periodic medical inspections are classified as falling into one of three groups, Good, Fair or Poor. The middle category "Fair" may be taken to present the bulk of normal children. "Good" represents those children whose condition stands out as better than "Fair" while the "Poor" category denotes those whose condition is below what is a reasonable standard of fitness. The classification to one category or the other is made by the medical examiner after an appraisal based on all those features indicative of a child's state of well being or otherwise.

The figures were :—

		1949	1950
Good	..	33.3%	32.8%
Fair	..	63.2%	63.4%
Poor	..	3.5%	3.8%

The general trend during the past few years has been for a reduction of the numbers in the "Poor" category.

Minor Ailments.

During the year 992 children made 4,910 attendances at the Minor Ailments Clinic. These included 11 cases of scabies.

School Clinic.

Apart from its use as a venue for treating minor ailments, to which reference was made in the report for 1949, the School Clinic has an important function as an advisory and diagnostic centre for parents on all matters connected with the health of their children. Cases found at periodic school inspections may be invited to attend for more detailed examination than can be given in the limited time available at a school medical inspection, a parent who is not present at the School may be interviewed to give a more detailed medical history of the child and to be given personal advice regarding further treatment or outside specialist investigation, if such should prove to be necessary.

Dental Inspection and Treatment.

The number of children inspected during the year was 5,239, and of these 2,558 were found to require treatment. 1,984 children were treated, making 2,529 attendances.

The percentage of consents was 72.8, those attending a private dentist was 17.7, leaving 9.5 who either refused treatment or failed to indicate their wishes in the matter.

Supply of Milk and Dinners.

A count of the number of children taking milk and dinners on one day in October gave the following figures. Those for 1949 are given for comparison.

	1949	1950
No. of children on the registers ..	8,293	8,465
No. of children taking milk	6,340	5,176
No. of children taking dinners ..	3,051	2,942

139 of the children taking dinners have it free. Samples of the milk supplied to the schools were regularly examined and found to be satisfactory.

Handicapped Children.

During the year one child was recommended for special educational treatment in a school for partially sighted children and two children in schools for the partially deaf.

A number of children were recommended for, and obtained, varying periods of Convalescent Home treatment on account of the general debility. It is frequently found that a child who is always ailing and generally not making progress is as it were, "set on his feet" by such a change of environment and that on return home, the improvement is maintained.

Eight children were examined regarding educability, of these, three were recommended for special educational treatment and five for Notification to the Mental Health Department under Section 57(3) of the Education Act, 1944.

Speech Therapy.

The appointment of a Speech Therapist enabled the treatment of children suffering from speech defects to be recommenced in September. The Therapist attends at the Loughborough School Clinic one day per week. 14 children were being dealt with during the short period that the resumed Clinic has been in operation.

XVII.—STATISTICS FOR WHOLE COUNTY.

Year ended 31st December, 1950.

TABLE I.

**Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and
Secondary Schools (including Special Schools).**

A.—Periodic Medical Inspections.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups.

Entrants	3941
Second Age Group	2740
Third Age Group	3986
	<hr/>
Total	10667
Number of other Periodic Inspections	3203
	<hr/>
Grand Total	13870
	<hr/>

B.—Other Inspections.

Number of Special Inspections	1910
Number of Re-Inspections	2865
	<hr/>
Total	4775
	<hr/>

C.—Pupils found to require Treatment.

Number of individual pupils found at Periodic Medical Inspection to require treatment (excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin).

Group	For defective vision (excluding squint).	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table IIa.	Total individual pupils.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Entrants	9	600	602
Second Age Group	237	138	364
Third Age Group	381	158	529
Total (prescribed groups) ..	627	896	1495
Other Periodic Inspections ..	245	190	430
Grand Total	872	1086	1925

TABLE II.

A.—Return of defects found by Medical Inspection in the year ended 31st December, 1950.

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	Periodic Inspections No. of defects		Special Inspections No. of defects	
		Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
4.	Skin	29	12	65	2
5.	Eyes—a. Vision	872	52	262	9
	b. Squint	113	26	39	1
	c. Other	49	21	55	2
6.	Ears—a. Hearing	9	6	25	5
	b. Otitis Media	25	20	47	3
	c. Other	2	6	30	3
7.	Nose or Throat	636	711	378	47
8.	Speech	17	8	25	2
9.	Cervical Glands	27	58	30	2
10.	Heart and Circulation	17	42	11	4
11.	Lungs	30	72	12	12
12.	Developmental :—				
	a. Hernia	31	21	—	—
	b. Other	20	33	—	—
13.	Orthopaedic —				
	a. Posture	11	7	2	—
	b. Flat foot	55	37	3	—
	c. Other	47	48	38	5
14.	Nervous System—				
	a. Epilepsy	—	4	5	1
	b. Other	4	4	13	1
15.	Psychological—				
	a. Development	—	3	30	29
	b. Stability	1	2	9	—
16.	Other	50	47	153	8

B.—Classification of the General Condition of Pupils inspected during the Year in the Age Groups.

Age Groups			Number of Pupils Inspected	A.		B.		C.	
				(Good)		(Fair)		(Poor)	
				% of		% of		% of	
				No.	col. 2	No.	col. 2	No.	col. 2
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
Entrants	3941	1114	28.27	2719	68.99	108	2.74		
Second Age Group ..	2740	882	32.19	1758	64.16	100	3.65		
Third Age Group ..	3986	1535	38.51	2318	58.15	133	3.34		
Other Periodic Inspections	3203	985	30.75	2117	66.09	101	3.15		
Total		13870	4516	32.56	8912	64.25	442	3.19	

TABLE III.

Infestation with Vermin.

NOTES :—A statement as to the arrangements made by the Local Education Authority for the examination and cleansing of infested pupils should appear in the body of the School Medical Officer's Report.

All cases of infestation, however slight, should be recorded.

The return should relate to individual pupils and not to instances of infestation.

(i)	Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurses or other authorized persons	113690
(ii)	Total number of <i>individual</i> pupils found to be infested	3493
(iii)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2), Education Act, 1944)	4
(iv)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3), Education Act, 1944)	1

TABLE IV.

**Treatment of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools
(including Special Schools).**

Group 1.—Diseases of the Skin (excluding uncleanness, for which see Table III).

									Number of cases treated or under treatment during the year.
Ringworm—									
(i)	Scalp	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
(ii)	Body	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Scabies		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Impetigo		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	132
Other skin diseases		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	361
Total									517

Group 2.—Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint.

							Number of cases dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	..						138
Errors of Refraction (including squint)	..	..	..	..	..		2086
					Total		2224
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were							
(a) Prescribed	..	..	..	..	..	..	1353
(b) Obtained	..	..	..	..	..	..	1204
					Total		—

Group 3.—Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat.

							Number of cases treated.
Received operative treatment							
(a) for diseases of the ear	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsilitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	550
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Received other forms of treatment	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
					Total		550

Group 4.—Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.

(a) Number treated as in-patients in hospitals	..	..	..				35
(b) Number treated otherwise, <i>e.g.</i> , in clinics or out-patient departments	..	..	..	..	..	..	458

Group 5.—Child Guidance Treatment.

							Number of cases treated.
Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics	—

Group 6.—Speech Therapy.

							Number of cases treated.
Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapists	..	..	..	..	..	..	109

Group 7.—Other Treatment given.

							Number of cases treated
(a) Miscellaneous minor ailments	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
(b) Other (specify)							
Minor Eye Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	110
Minor Ear Defects	..	..	..	..	..	..	90
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	917
					Total		1117

TABLE V.—DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

(1)	Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers :—							
	(a)	Periodic age groups	..	..	..	..	..	26,464
	(b)	Specials	..	..	..	..	..	1,459
		Total (1)	..	..	..	..	..	27,923
(2)	Number found to require treatment							12,457
(3)	Number referred for treatment							12,457
(4)	Number actually treated							10,019
(5)	Attendances made by pupils for treatment							14,169
(6)	Half-days devoted to :—							
		Inspection	..	..	..	..	..	370
		Treatment	..	..	..	..	..	2385
		Total (6)	..	..	..	..	..	2755
(7)	Fillings :—							
		Permanent Teeth	..	..	..	..	..	8647
		Temporary Teeth	..	..	..	..	..	253
		Total (7)	..	..	..	..	..	8900
(8)	Number of teethfilled :—							
		Permanent Teeth	..	..	..	..	..	7319
		Temporary Teeth	..	..	..	..	..	253
		Total (8)	..	..	..	..	..	7572
(9)	Extractions :—							
		Permanent Teeth	..	..	..	..	..	593
		Temporary Teeth	..	..	..	..	..	10975
		Total (9)	..	..	..	..	..	11568
(10)	Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction							297
(11)	Other operations :—							
		Permanent Teeth	1661
		Temporary Teeth	114
		Total (11)	1775

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